1.0 Contact	
1.1 Sources of Data (Alternate Names: Data Owner, Data Source, Sampling Entity, Laboratory Name and Address)	This element identifies the primary sources or providers of data to the system, whether within or outside the agency, including: name, address, telephone number including area code and e-mail address of the agency to direct questions about the sample analytical results.
1.1.1 Organization Formal Name	The legal, formal name of an organization that is the primary source of data.
1.1.2 Mailing Address	The exact address where a mail piece is intended to be delivered, including urban-style street address, rural route, and PO Box.
1.1.3 Mailing Address City Name	The name of the city, town, or village where the mail is delivered.
1.1.4 Mailing Address State Name	The name of the state where mail is delivered.
1.1.5 Mailing Address ZIP Code/ International Postal Code	The combination of the 5-digit Zone Improvement Plan (ZIP) code and the four-digit extension code (if available) that represents the geographic segment that is a subunit of the ZIP code, assigned by the U.S. Postal Service to a geographic location to facilitate mail delivery; or the postal zone specific to the country, other than the U.S., where the mail is delivered.
1.1.6 Telephone Number	The telephone number including area code of the person who is the point of contact for an establishment.
1.1.7 Electronic Mail Address Text	The text that describes an electronic mail address of a person located at an establishment.
1.2 Sampling Entity/Person(s)	Name, address, telephone number including area code and e-mail address of the organization or person to direct questions about the sample collection.
1.2.1 Sampling Entity/Person Formal Name (Alternate Names: Biologist Name, Collector Name, Principal Investigator, Supervisor)	The legal, formal name of an organization that is the sampling entity.
1.2.2 Mailing Address	The exact address where a mail piece is intended to be delivered, including urban-style street address, rural route, and PO Box.
1.2.3 Mailing Address City Name	The name of the city, town, or village where the mail is delivered.
1.2.4 Mailing Address State Name	The name of the state where mail is delivered.
1.2.5 Mailing Address ZIP Code/ International Postal Code	The combination of the 5-digit Zone Improvement Plan (ZIP) code and the four-digit extension code (if available) that represents the geographic segment that is a subunit of the ZIP code, assigned by the U.S. Postal Service to a geographic location to facilitate mail delivery; or the postal zone specific to the country, other than the U.S., where the mail is delivered.
1.2.6 Telephone Number	The telephone number including area code of the person who is the point of contact for an establishment.
1.2.7 Electronic Mail Address Text	The text that describes an electronic mail address of a person located at an establishment.
1.2.8 Personnel Role	The role of the person(s) listed.
1.3 Laboratory/Field (Alternate Names: Laboratory Name and Address)	Name, address, telephone number including area code and e-mail address of the organization to direct questions about the laboratory analysis. Field denotes measurements conducted in the field.
1.3.1 Laboratory Formal Name	The formal title of the laboratory facility.
1.3.2 Mailing Address	The exact address where a mail piece is intended to be delivered, including urban-style street address, rural route, and

	PO Box.
1.3.3 Mailing Address City Name	The name of the city, town, or village where the mail is delivered.
1.3.4 Mailing Address State Name	The name of the state where mail is delivered.
1.3.5 Mailing Address ZIP Code/ International Postal Code	The combination of the 5-digit Zone Improvement Plan (ZIP) code and the four-digit extension code (if available) that represents the geographic segment that is a subunit of the ZIP code, assigned by the U.S. Postal Service to a geographic location to facilitate mail delivery; or the postal zone specific to the country, other than the U.S., where the mail is delivered.
1.3.6 Telephone Number	The telephone number including area code of the person who is the point of contact for an establishment.
1.3.7 Electronic Mail Address Text	The text that describes an electronic mail address of a person located at an establishment.

2.0 Results	
2.1 Result Value	Reportable numerical measure of the result for the biological analyte, or other characteristic, being analyzed.
2.1.1 Result Value Unit of Measure Name	The name of the determinate quantity for a standard of measurement used for measuring dimension, capacity, or amount of something.
2.2 Measure Name (Alternate Names: Analyte, Analyte Name, Constituent, Contaminant, Parameter, Chemical, Taxon, Metric, Index)	The name assigned to a substance or feature that describes it in terms of its molecular composition, taxonomic nomenclature or other characteristic. This field is optional if the analyte is adequately described in one of the following subelements.
~~**2.2.1 Chemical Identifier/Number**~~ ~~*(Chemicals only)*~~ ~~(Alternate Names: EPA Preferred Number, Constituent Identification Number; Contaminant; Chemical)~~	~~***Chemical Identifier/Number is the unique number assigned to all chemical substances in the Chemical Abstract Service's (CAS) Registry or, in the EPA Chemical Registry System, to chemical groupings for which CAS Registry Numbers do not exist and cannot be assigned.***~~
2.2.2 Biological Identification Number (Alternate Names: ITIS Taxonomic Serial Number, ~~ICTVdB Taxon Identifier~~, EPA Biological Registry System Number, NODC Taxa Code, ANSP ID)	The unique identification number assigned by either the Integrated Taxonomic Information System, (ITIS), the EPA Biological Registry System, National Oceanographic Data Commission, or Academy of Natural Sciences.
2.2.2.1 Biological Systematic Context Name (Alternate Names: Biological ~~Vernacular Name~~ Context Name, Biological Group Context Name)	The name of the classification system used to assign a systematic name to a biological entity.

3.0 Reason for Sampling	
3.1 Reason for Sample Collection ***See also 2.3 Sample Type***	A text field to include such reasons as: (a) Reconnaissance/Occurrence Survey (b) Trend analysis (c) Permit Compliance (d) Pollution Event (e) Storm Event (f) Research (g) Regulatory benchmark (h) Bioaccumulation (i) Deposition (j) Other entries as applicable

4.0 Sample Date/Time	
4.1 Sample Collection Start Date (Alternate Names: Date; Sample Collection Date; Sampling Date; Year, Month and Day, Survey Start Date)	The calendar date when collection of the analyte was started, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day in YYYYMMDD format.
4.2 Sample Collection Start Time Measure (Alternate Names: Time; Sample Collection Time; Collected; Collected End; Hour and Minute; Hour, Minute and Second)	The measure of clock time and time zone when collection of the analyte was begun, reported as a 24-hour day with 2-digit hour, 2-digit minute, and 2-digit second.
4.3 Sample Collection End Date (Alternate Names: Date; Sample Collection Date; Sampling Date; Year, Month and Day)	The calendar date when collection of the analyte was finished, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day in YYYYMMDD format.
4.4 Sample Collection End Time Measure (Alternate Names: ; Sample Collection Time; Collected; Collected End; Hour and Minute; Hour, Minute and Second, Result Time)	The measure of clock time and time zone when collection of the analyte was finished, reported as a 24-hour day with 2-digit hour, 2-digit minute, and 2-digit second.

5.0 Location	
5.1 Water Body/Aquifer Name (Alternate Name: Receiving Water Name)	Name of the lake, stream, river, estuary, aquifer, reach name in the National Hydrography Dataset or other water feature related to the physical site.
5.1.1 Water Body Use Classification	Designated use classification of the water body sampled
5.2 Sample Station Identifier (Alternate Names: Sampling Station/Facility Identification Number; Site Number, Well Identifier, Site Name)	The name or number that uniquely identifies the sample station.
5.2.1 Town (Alternate Names: Township)	Name of the town in which the station is located, if applicable.
5.2.3 County	Name of the county in which the station is located.
5.2.4 State	Name of the state in which the station is located.
5.2.5 Ecoregion (Alternate Names: Region)	Name of the ecoregion in which the station is located.
5.2.6 Physiographic Province	Name of the physiographic province in which the station is located.
5.2.7 Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)	Name of the Hydrologic Unit Code in which the station is located.
5.2.8 Strahler Stream Order	Strahler stream order of the stream in which the station is located, if applicable.
5.2.9 Shreve Stream Order	Shreve stream order of the stream in which the station is located, if applicable.
5.2.10 Basin Name (Alternate Names: Watershed, Subwatershed, Subbasin)	Name of the drainage basin in which the station is located.
5.2.11 Basin Area	Area of the drainage basin in which the station is located.

(Alternate Names: Drainage)	
5.2.12 River Mile	River mile where the station is located, if applicable.
5.2.13 RF1 Reach	EPA RF1 Reach code for where the station is located.
5.2.14 RF3 Reach	EPA RF3 Reach code for where the station is located.
5.2.15 Station Establishment Date	The date the sampling station was established.
5.3 Sampling Station Type Name (Alternate Names: Facility Type; Site Type)	The descriptive name for a type of sampling station. The valid sampling facility choices are: (a) Ambient (i) River/Stream (ii) Canal Drainage Irrigation Transport (iii) Lake (iv) Wetland Estuarine, emergent Estuarine, forested Estuarine, scrub-shrub Lacustrine, emergent Palustrine, emergent Palustrine, forested Palustrine, moss-lichen Palustrine, shrub-scrub Riverine, emergent Constructed (v) Reservoir (v) Riverine Impoundment (vi) Estuary (vii) Tidal Fresh (viii) Tidal Brackish (ix) Ocean (x) Great Lake (xi) Subsurface (A) Well (B) Spring (xii) Subsurface unsaturated/vadose zone (xiii) Spring (b) Water Supply/Source Influent (i) Raw/untreated water (drinking/com/ind) (ii) Finished/treated water for drinking (A) From treatment system (B) Entry Point to the distribution system after treatment (C) Within the distribution system (D) End of the distribution system with longest residence time (E) Point in distribution system with lowest disinfection residual (F) Household/drinking water tap (iii) Unknown (comment field) (c) Within treatment process (comment field) (d) Wastewater/Effluent (i) End of pipe (ii) Within mixing zone (iii) Downstream from mixing zone (iv) Upstream from mixing zone (e) Storm Sewer (f) Combined Sewer (g) Land Runoff
5.3 Sampling Station Type Name (continued) (Alternate Names: Facility Type; Site Type)	(h) Mine/Mine Drainage (i) Landfill (j) Waste Pit

	(k) Other entries as applicable
5.4 Latitude Measure (Alternate Names: Latitude; Latitude of Sampling Station)	The measure of the angular distance on a meridian north or south of the equator in degrees, and decimal degrees.
5.5 Longitude Measure (Alternate Names: Longitude; Longitude of Sampling Station)	The measure of the angular distance on a meridian east or west of the prime meridian in degrees, and decimal degrees.
5.6 Latitude/Longitude Accuracy	
5.6.1 Horizontal Accuracy Measure	The measure of the accuracy (in meters) of the latitude and longitude coordinates.
5.6.2 Source Map Scale Number	The number that represents the proportional distance on the ground for one unit of measure on the map or photo.
5.6.3 Coordinate Data Source Name	The name of the party responsible for providing the latitude and longitude coordinates.
5.7 Latitude/Longitude Method	
5.7.1 Horizontal Collection Method	The method used to determine the latitude and longitude coordinates for a point on the earth.
5.7.2 Horizontal Reference Datum	The code that represents the reference datum used in determining latitude and longitude coordinates. Can include the NAD27 North American Datum of 1927, the NAD83 North American Datum of 1983, the World Geodetic System of 1984, or other entries as applicable
5.7.3 Reference Point (Alternate Names: Sample Point Identifier)	The place for which geographic coordinates were established. Entries may include: - Facility/Station Building Entrance or Street Address - Facility Center/Centroid - Boundary Point - Intake Point - Treatment/Storage Point - Release Point - Monitoring Point - Other entries as applicable
5.8 Altitude of the Sampling Site	
5.8.1 Vertical Measure (Alternate Name: Elevation, Altitude)	The measure of elevation above or the depth below a reference datum.
5.8.1.1 Vertical Collection Method	The method used to establish the elevation or depth of the sampling site
5.8.1.2 Vertical Reference Datum	The reference datum used to determine the vertical measure
5.8.1.3 Vertical Measure Unit of Measure	The unit for expressing the vertical measure
5.9 Altitude of Sampling Site Features	
5.9.1 Water Level	(a) Surface Water: (i) Quantitative measurement of water level: The level of the

(Alternate Names: Depth to Water)	water surface at the sampling point, in feet or meters. (ii) Qualitative measurement of water level: (A) Tidal (1) High (2) Low (B) Stream Stage (1) Flood (over bank) (2) High (3) Medium (4) Low (b) Ground Water: The vertical distance between the measuring point and the water surface level in a well, corrected to land surface, where the measuring point is not the land surface, in feet or meters.
5.9.1.1 Water Level Unit of Measure	The unit for measuring the water level, where applicable.
5.9.2 Bottom Depth Measure (Surface Water)	The measure of the distance from the water surface to the channel or lake bottom.
~~5.9.3 Depth at Completion Measure (Ground Water)~~	~~The measure indicating the total depth of the well upon completion of construction expressed in feet or meters.~~
~~5.9.3.1 Bottom Depth/Depth at Completion Unit of Measure~~	~~The unit for measuring the distance from the surface to the bottom..~~
~~5.9.4 Well Open Interval Type~~ ~~(Alternate Name: Depth to Top)~~	~~The depth to the top of the open interval. Openings are permeable portions of the well casings or lining. Openings may be protected with screens, fractured rock, or other devices/materials.~~
~~5.9.4.1 Well Open Interval Unit of Measure~~	~~The unit for measuring the distance down to the open interval~~
5.10 Altitude of Sample (Alternate Names: Sample Collection Water Depth)	The numerical measure of the vertical location of sample collection.
5.10.1 Sample Depth/Altitude Units Text (Alternate Names: Sample Collection Water Depth Unit of Measure)	The text that describes the units for sample Depth/Altitude.
~~5.11 Water Discharge Rate Value (Alternate Names: Flow, yield)~~	~~The numerical value of the discharge rate of the water being sampled~~
~~5.11.1 Water Discharge Rate Unit of Measure~~	~~The text that describes the units for the discharge rate of the water being sampled~~
6.0 Sample Collection	
6.1 Sample Type (Alternate Names: Quality Control Sample Type)	The type of sample being described. Permitted values include: **(1) Field Measurement/Observation** (a) Routine Measurement/ Observation (b) Replicate Measurement/Observation **(2) Sample** (a) Routine Sample (b) Field Blank (c) Field Replicate

	(d) Depletion Replicate (d) Integrated Time Series (d) Integrate Flow Proportioned (g) Integrate Horizontal Profile (h) Integrated Vertical Profile (i) Composite Without Parents (j) Positive Control *(Microbio.)* (k) Negative Control *(Microbio.)* (l) Other entries as applicable **(3) Sample Created from Sample** (No subtypes recommended) **(4) Composite Sample with Parents** (No subtypes recommended) **(5) Quality Control Sample** (a) Trip blank (b) Reagent Blank (c) Equipment Blank (d) Pre-preservative Blank (e) Post-preservative Blank (f) Field Spike (g) Field Blank (h) Reference Sample (i) Measurement Precision Sample (j) Other entries as applicable
6.1.1 Assemblage Sampled	The type of biological assemblage sampled (e.g., fish, periphyton, macroinvertebrates, etc.)
6.2 Media Sampled ~~(Alternate Names: Sample Medium Code, Water Source Type, Water Body Type)~~	The environmental media sampled at a site. The environmental material about which results are reported from either direct observation or collected samples. Includes water, sediment, tissue, and other entries as applicable.
6.2.1 Body Part for Tissue Sampling	The body part used for tissue sampling.
6.3 Sample Temperature	Temperature of the sample when collected
6.3.1 Temperature Unit Measure	Fahrenheit, or Centigrade
6.4 Sample Identification (Alternate Names: Sample Number, Sample Identification Number)	The unique name, number, or code assigned to identify the sample.
6.5 Sample Collection Method	Sample method description. (a) Plankton (b) Periphyton (c) Macrophytes (d) Microinvertebrates (e) Macroinvertebrates (f) Fish (g) Herpetofauna (h) Toxicity (i) Other
6.5.1 Collection Method Citation	Information referencing the methods used.

6.5.2 Field Gear Name	Name of the field gear used for sampling
6.5.3 Field Gear Mesh Size	The size of the mesh netting used in the field gear, if applicable.
6.6 Sample Preservation / Treatment	
6.6.1 Container Type	Free text: Sample container type
~~6.6.2 Container Color~~	~~Free text: Sample container color~~
6.6.3 Container size	The container size used in sample collection
6.6.3.1 Container size unit of measure	The unit of measures used in specifying the container size
6.6.4 Sample collection filtering (Alternate Name: Sample Fraction)	Filtered, sieved, etc.
6.6.4.1 Sieve Screen Size (Alternate Name: Sieve Number)	Size of mesh screen in sieve, or sieve number.
6.6.5 Preservation method	The method used to preserve the sample in the field by the sampling entity. This entry is intended to include preservation techniques that are NOT specified as part of the *Analytical Method,* element 7.1: (a) Chemical added (1) Ethanol (2) Formalin (3) Other (comment field) (b) None (c) Other entries as applicable
6.6.6 Temperature preservation method	The method used to preserve the sample in the field by the sampling entity. This entry is intended to include preservation techniques that are NOT specified as part of the *Analytical Method,* element 7.1: Temperature Preservation Method. Suggested entries include: (a) Wet Ice (4 deg C) (b) Dry Ice (-78.5 deg C) (c) Cold Packs (4 deg C) (d) Refrigerated (4 deg C) (e) Frozen (0 deg C) (f) Frozen (-20 deg C) (g) Frozen (-50 deg C) (h) Freeze Dried (i) None (j) Other entries as applicable
6.7 Sample volume	The numerical value of the volume of the sample
6.7.1 Sample volume unit of measure	The unit of measures used in specifying the sample volume
6.8 Sample weight	The numerical value of the sample weight
6.8.1 Sample weight unit of measure	The unit of measures used in specifying the sample weight

6.9 Area Sampled	The numerical value of the area sampled
6.10 Volume Sampled	The numerical value of the volume of water sampled
6.11 Habitat Type Sampled	The type of habitat sampled

7.0 Sample Analysis	
7.X Taxonomic Analysis	
7.X.1 Common Name	Specification of applicable common name.
7.X.2 Level of Identification	The taxonomic level of final identification.
7.X.3 Taxa Group	Taxonomic group to which the specimen belongs.
7.X.4 Taxonomist Name	The name of the taxonomist identifying the organisms.
7.X.5 Taxonomic Procedures	Description of the methods used for the taxonomic identification.
7.X.6 Taxonomic Completeness	Information concerning the proportions and treatment of unidentified materials; estimates of the importance, and identities of misidentifications, uncertain determinations, synonyms or other incorrect usages; taxa not well treated or requiring further work; and expertise of field workers.
7.X.7 Vouchers	Information on the types of specimen, the repository, and the individuals who identified the vouchers.
7.X.7 Confidence in Identification	The confidence of the final taxonomic identification.
7.X.8 Source of Taxonomic Information	Information on the reference source(s) used for the taxonomic identifications.
7.X.9 Percent Taxonomic Disagreement	Percent disagreement of taxonomic identifications between two separate taxonomists.
7.Y Biological Descriptors of Sample	
7.Y.1 Lifestage	**The lifestage of the biological organism.**
7.Y.2 Tolerance Value	**The tolerance value of the biological organism.**
7.Y.3 Functional Feeding Group	**The functional feeding group of the biological organism.**
7.Y.4 Habit/Behavior	**The habit/behavior of the biological organism.**
7.Y.5 Lifecycle	**The lifecycle of the biological organism.**
7.Y.6 Trophic Level	**The trophic level biological organism.**
7.Y.7 Sex	**The sex of the biological organism..**
7.Y.8 Age	**The age of the biological organism.**

7.Y.9 Anomalies	**Anomalies present on the biological organism.**
7.Y.10 Hybrid	**Flag if the biological organism is a hybrid.**
7.Z Subsampling	
7.Z.1 Subsampling Method **(Alternate Names: Sorting Method)**	**Subsampling method description.**
7.Z.2 Subsampling Method Citation	**Information referencing the methods used.**
7.Z.3 Sorting Efficiency	**Information on the efficiency of the sorting method.**
7.1 Extraction/Processing Date	The calendar date when an extract for a sample analysis was taken for sample analysis, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day.
7.2 Extraction Process Time	The measure of clock time and time zone when the extraction of the sample was completed, reported as a 24-hour day with 2-digit hour, 2-digit minute, and 2-digit second.
7.3 Analysis Date (Alternate Names: Date; Year, Month, and Day)	The calendar date when analysis of the analyte was finished, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day in YYYYMMDD format.
7.4 Analysis Time	The measure of clock time and time zone when analysis of the analyte was completed, reported as a 24-hour day with 2-digit hour, 2-digit minute, and 2-digit second.
7.5 Analytical Method Number (Alternate Names: Analytical Method, Method References)	The method number of the analytical method used, represented as a reference number: (a) EPA (Specify number) (b) ASTM (Specify number) (c) SM (Specify number) (d) Other methods as applicable
7.6 Sample Size *(Microbiologicals only)*	The size of the sample used for analysis
7.6.1 Sample Size Unit of Measure *(Microbiologicals only)*	The unit of measure of the size of the sample, measured in Liters or milliliters.
7.7 Serial Dilution *(Microbiologicals only)*	The serial dilution is expressed as a numerical factor representing the number of equal volumes of dilute added to the sample and to be applied to the same units as the "Analytical Result Unit of Measure"
7.8 Composite Sample	Composite samples for microorganisms are: (a) Time (i) Flow weighted (ii) Proportional (iii) Cross sectional (iv) Integrated Depth (b) Flow (i) Flow weighted (ii) Proportional (iii) Cross sectional (iv) Integrated Depth (c) Spatial

	(i) Flow weighted (ii) Proportional (iii) Cross sectional (iv) Integrated Depth (d) Other entries as applicable
7.9 Run Batch (Alternate Names: Sample Batch Identification Number; Batch Number)	A lab-defined identifier for a batch of analyses done on one instrument that make up a sequence of analyses during which the instrument is continuously in control.
7.10 (Spiking) Amount or Dose Added (Alternate Names: Spiking Concentration)	For Chemicals: The amount (weight or volume) or final concentration of an analyte that has been spiked into an aliquot at any time during the analysis process.
	For Microorganisms: The dose of method organisms/cells added to a sample to be analyzed for calculating analytical precision and accuracy where the value reported use the same unit of measure reported for Analytical Results.
7.10.1 Spiking Amount or Dose Added Unit of Measure	The name of the determinate quantity for a standard of measurement used for measuring dimension, capacity, or amount of something (e.g., Φg/L, pCi/L, CFU/mL, etc.)
7.11 Analytical Precision (Alternate Names: Precision of Value)	A measure of the agreement among individual measurements of the same property in duplicate laboratory samples (duplicate laboratory spiked samples) under prescribed similar conditions to estimate variability in the measurement method or procedures. Precision is expressed as: (a) Standard Deviation (SD) SD= [{ (x_i - avg x)2} / (n-1)] (b) % Relative Standard Deviation (RSD), % RSD = (SD / mean concentration) x 100 , or (c) Relative Percent Difference (RPD), RPD = [X_1 - X_2) / {(X_1 + X_2)/2}]x 100
7.12 Analytical Accuracy/Error (Alternate Names: Bias of Value; Analytical Accuracy Measure)	(a) Accuracy is a measure of confidence in a measurement and can be assessed by calculating: (i) % deviation % deviation = [(average x - true value) / true value] x 100; or (ii) % recovery (Rec) % Rec = [(amt. found in Spiked sample - amt. found in sample) / amt. in spiked sample] x 100 Accuracy describes how close a result is to the true value measured through the use of spikes, surrogates, standards, or performance evaluation samples. (b) Error (i) Type I error (False positive) - a numerical value indicating the magnitude of Type I error (ii) Type II error (False Negative) - a numerical value indicating the magnitude of Type II error
7.13 Controls	
7.13.1 Positive Control *(Microbiologicals only)*	Identification of organisms used for determining accuracy: Genus and species

7.13.2 Positive Control Result *(Microbiologicals only)*	The analytical result of measuring the positive control: Presence or Absence
7.13.3 Negative Control *(Microbiologicals only)*	Identification of organisms used for determining accuracy: Genus and species
7.13.4 Negative Control Result *(Microbiologicals only)*	The analytical result of measuring the negative control: Presence or absence
7.14 Detection / Quantitation Level Measure (Alternate Names: Detection Limit; Detection Level)	The measure that describes the quantity of analyte below which the sample analysis equipment will not detect the analyte accurately. If the lowest numerical value that a laboratory can report reliably for a test result based on the laboratory's experience with the method and equipment is different than the Detection Limit Measure and set by Statute or Regulation, then it should be reported as the Regulatory Reporting Level.
7.14.1 Detection / Quantitation Level Unit of Measure Name	The name of the determinate quantity for a standard of measurement used for measuring dimension, capacity, or amount of something (e.g., Φg/L, pCi/L, CFU/mL, etc.).
7.15 Detection / Quantitation Level Type (Alternate Names: Detection Limit Type)	The type of detection level used in the analysis of a chemical constituent: (a) Instrument detection level (b) Method detection level (c) Estimated detection level (d) Practical quantitation limit (e) Limit of detection (f) Long term method detection level (g) Regulatory reporting level . Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level . Water quality standard or criteria . Alternate concentration level (h) Other entries as applicable
7.16 QA/QC Exception Flags	Flags should allow for: Analyzed past holding time - Dual quantification difference> 40% RPD - Estimated value, quantification doesn't meet SOP criteria - Duplicate injection precision not met - Spike recovery outside of control limits - Spike out of calibration range
7.16.1 QA/QC Comment Field	Text noting other aspects of the quality assurance and control
7.16.2 Insert Date	The calendar date when data was originally entered into the database, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day in YYYYMMDD format.
7.16.3 Insert User ID	Identification of the person(s) inserting data into the database.

7.16.4 Update Date	The calendar date when the data was updated in the database, reported as 4-digit year, 2-digit month, and 2-digit day in YYYYMMDD format.
7.16.5 Update User ID	Identification of the person(s) updating data in the database.
7.16.2 Sample Replicate Comparison	Comparison of similarity between sample and replicate.